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News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1986 -- 6 a.m. EST EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. Official Backs Moscow's Version Of Reagan Stand -- A senior White House official said today that he "would not quarrel" with the Soviet contention that President Reagan had endorsed Mikhail Gorbachev's proposal for banning all offensive strategic forces by 1996, and not just ballistic missiles.
(New York Times)

FBI: Accused Spy Motivated By Spite -- A silicon valley aerospace technician who "wanted to get back at the Air Force" for forcing him out of the service was charged with trying to pass defense secrets to an FBI agent posing as a Soviet contact named "Ivan."

(Washington Post, UPI, Reuter)

NATIONAL NEWS

Reagan, Signing Drug Measure, Boosts Wife, Florida Senator -- Nancy Reagan and Sen. Paula Hawkins are two of the driving forces behind America's changing attitude toward drug abuse, says President Reagan, who signed a tough new anti-drug bill into law at a White House ceremony.
(Baltimore Sun, Washington Post, AP, UPI)

Soviets wary of baseball

NETWORK NEWS (Monday Evening)

SPY ARREST -- A former American Air Force man is behind bars tonight suspected of spying for the Soviet Union.

DRUG BILL -- President Reagan today signed the sweeping election year anti-drug abuse bill.

U.S./CONTRAS -- The Reagan Administration is setting up a military training program for the Contras in this country.

Recently we rejoiced at the introduction of baseball to the Soviet Union, figuring that any nation adopting such an uplifting game would naturally drift toward freedom and other good things. Look what happened to Japan when it took up the sport.

But the Soviets aren't so easily seduced. Pravda has questioned the wisdom of playing baseball.

The Soviets are looking at baseball in preparation for its becoming an Olympic sport, but under a heading, "Do We Need Baseball?" Pravda columnist Lev Lebedev argued that the chances of a Soviet team's winning a medal over American, Latin American and

Japanese teams would be slim.

"I don't want to say that it is impossible to achieve, but before world-class players appear here, it is evident baseball should become a mass kind of sport," he wrote. "It is here that I see a problem."

Obviously, the commissars perceive the threat baseball poses to the system. If the CIA knew what it was doing, it would start smuggling in gloves and bats and copies of "The Natural."

The world would be a better place if we competed with the Russians in RBIs and ERAs instead of MIRVs and ABMs. But we could never let them in the World Series. Moscow is too cold in October.

Wed., October 22, 1986 ■ THE DES MOINES REGISTER

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. OFFICIAL BACKS MOSCOW'S VERSION OF REAGAN STAND

A senior White House official said today that he "would not quarrel" with the Soviet contention that President Reagan had endorsed Mikhail Gorbachev's proposal for banning all offensive strategic forces by 1996, and not just ballistic missiles.

The official who is familiar with details of the Iceland talks, said the President's comments fell far short of a "formal agreement" and the talks ended without time "to get down to the nuts and bolts" of such a ban.

The White House official, who supports the President and who spoke on condition that his name not be used, offered for the first time the possibility that Mr. Reagan might not have reflected the concern of his advisers about the dangers inherent in agreeing to a sweeping ban on all strategic, or long-range, offensive forces.

(Bernard Gwertzman, New York Times, A1)

U.S. CHARGES SOVIETS WITH SLANTING SUMMIT

The White House and the Pentagon's top arms control expert are accusing the Soviets of trying to split NATO allies by saying President Reagan agreed at the Iceland summit to eliminate all nuclear weapons.

Assistant defense secretary Perle, one of the negotiators at the summit in Reykjavik, said Monday that Reagan "did not go along" with an offer by Soviet leader Gorbachev to abolish all strategic nuclear arms and that there was "no discussion on how one would define strategic arms."

(Richard Gross, UPI)

U.S. TO ASK BROAD CUTS IN MISSILES

Directive For Geneva Will Incorporate Summit Discussions

The Reagan Administration has approved a directive for U.S. negotiators in Geneva that incorporates sweeping proposals discussed at the Iceland summit for eliminating all ballistic nuclear missiles within 10 years and all medium-range missiles in Europe, White House sources said yesterday.

A White House official said the instructions were approved "in principle" at a meeting yesterday of a National Security Council Planning group attended by President Reagan, and that specific details of the complex package of proposals would be sent to Geneva this week.

(Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A1)

ADMINISTRATION REFUSES TO RELEASE RECORD
OF REYKJAVIK DISCUSSIONS

The White House refused Monday to release U.S. records of what President Reagan told Soviet leader Gorbachev at the Iceland summit, and accused the Soviets of deliberately misinterpreting Reagan's position on nuclear disarmament.

The Soviets contend that Reagan tentatively agreed to the elimination of all offensive nuclear weapons in 10 years.

Meanwhile, President Reagan met at the White House Monday with a planning group of the National Security Council to consider the impact on U.S. conventional forces of elimination of all Soviet and U.S. intermediate-range ballistic missiles in Europe. (Michael Putzel, AP)

GORBACHEV ACCUSES U.S. OF DISTORTED ACCOUNTS
OF REYKJAVIK TALKS

Soviet Leader Says Solutions Still Possible

MOSCOW -- Soviet leader Gorbachev today accused the Reagan Administration of "gross misrepresentation" in its accounts of the Reykjavik summit, escalating a face-off between the two sides over what was decided before the meeting ended in a stale-mate two weeks ago.

But Gorbachev tempered his criticism of the Administration's portrayal of the summit and recent expulsions of Soviet diplomats from the United States by holding open the possibility of progress in superpower relations.

(Gary Lee, Washington Post, A20)

SOVIETS REFUSE INVITATION TO WITNESS NUCLEAR BLAST
U.S. Pressing For New Verification Methods

A group of Soviet scientists has rejected an offer from the Reagan Administration to develop new methods of verifying an existing nuclear test treaty by witnessing a nuclear blast at the Nevada Test Site, a U.S. environmental group will announce today.

Instead, the scientists will visit the United States next month as private guests of the group, the Natural Resources Defense Council, to complete final arrangements for installation of seismic monitoring stations 100 miles from the Nevada site, according to NRDC scientist Thomas Cochran.

(Jeffrey Smith, Washington Post, A21)

U.S.-Soviet Nuclear Test Computer Network To Be Developed

NEW YORK -- U.S. and Soviet scientists are developing a computer network that will allow each country to instantaneously monitor nuclear weapons tests in the other's country, a U.S. scientist said today.

Dr. Thomas Cochran, senior staff scientist at the independent Natural Resources Defense Council in Washington, told Reuters the computer system will connect monitoring stations in the United States and the Soviet Union. (Mike Clancy, Reuter)

U.S. Says Would-Be Soviet Spy Motivated By Spite

SAN FRANCISCO -- FBI undercover agents have arrested a disgruntled ex-Air Force technician who they said tried to spy for the Soviet Union out of spite, not for money or ideology.

U.S. Attorney Joseph Russoniello said the FBI launched an investigation after learning that Davies was trying to contact the Soviet Consulate in San Francisco.

He refused to disclose how the FBI first learned about Davies' attempt at espionage. (Dean Lokken, Reuter)

SOVIET ARMS STILL APPEAR
Source Off Florida Remains A Mystery

Soviet munitions are continuing to wash up on Florida beaches from an unknown source, confronting state and federal agencies with a new mystery of the sea.

Douglas Phipps, spokesman for the Palm Beach County sheriff's office, said yesterday that the latest finding was a tin case of four Soviet detonator fuses for 122 mm rockets spotted by a couple strolling on a county beach Saturday. (George Wilson, Washington Post, A19)

EUROPEANS REBUFF BRITAIN ON SYRIA
Community Rejects Appeal For Strong Punitive Sanctions

LUXEMBOURG -- The 12-nation European Community today rebuffed strong British pressure to adopt punitive sanctions against Syria for its alleged involvement in last April's plot in London to blow up an Israeli airliner.

Several community member countries, led by Greece and France, rejected a British proposal to recall their ambassadors temporarily from Damascus as a sign of opposition to alleged Syrian backing of terrorism, officials said. Instead, 10 of the countries agreed to order their ambassadors to present evidence of Syrian involvement in terrorism to the government in Damascus. (Robert McCartney, Washington Post, A1)

U.S. Seeks To Work With Britain In Action Against Syria

The United States wants to work closely with Britain as it considers possible further action against Syria for its alleged role in the attempted bombing of an Israeli airliner, officials said.

The U.S. position so far has been to avoid a high profile in the incident, in sharp contrast to its efforts to win backing for sanctions against Libya. (William Scally, Reuter)

SOVIET MARSHAL ISSUES CALL FOR HIGH-TECHNOLOGY ARMS

MOSCOW -- Former deputy defense minister Nikolai Ogarkov called on Moscow today to provide the military with more sophisticated technical hardware to buttress its ability to render "crushing responsive strikes," in combat.

In an article released by the official Novosti information service, Marshal Ogarkov said, "The Soviet military doctrine requires the ability not simply to defend against an aggressor with passive means...but also to possess the ability to inflict crushing response strikes on it."

(Gary Lee, Washington Post, A21)

U.S. ARRANGES SOVIET BROADCASTING -- WITH A CONDITION

The United States is trying to enable the Soviet Union to broadcast from American radio stations in return for similar access to Soviet listeners, U.S. Information Agency Director Charles Wick said.

"I have already had a very affirmative response from several very important radio broadcasters here," Wick said in a recent interview with Reuters.

(Charles Bremner, Reuter)

FBI ARRESTS EX-AIRMAN ON ESPIONAGE CHARGES

Californian Allegedly Tried To Deliver Secrets
To Agent Posing As Soviet Official

A 33-year-old Californian was arrested yesterday by FBI agents and charged with attempting to deliver classified U.S. military information to an undercover agent posing as a Soviet official during a meeting last month at San Francisco's Golden Gate Park.

Allen John Davies of San Jose, a former Air Force staff sergeant, contacted the Soviet Consulate in San Francisco and offered to provide information on U.S. Air Force reconnaissance efforts, said an FBI affidavit filed yesterday in U.S. District Court in San Francisco and released here.

(Mary Thornton, Washington Post, A21)

FBI: Accused Spy Motivated By Spite

SAN FRANCISCO -- A silicon valley aerospace technician who "wanted to get back at the Air Force" for forcing him out of the service was charged with trying to pass defense secrets to an FBI agent posing as a Soviet contact named "Ivan."

Alan Davies, 33, told investigators he "just wanted to burn the government," according to an FBI affidavit filed in federal court.

(Pamela MacLean, UPI)

U.S. Walks Thin Line With Syria On Terrorism

Syria's influence with radical Arabs and its potential role in a Mideast peace settlement have restrained the United States from following through on the suspicions of terrorism it harbors against the Middle Eastern country.

Eager to find all the help it can in gaining the release of the seven Americans listed as hostages in southern Lebanon, the Reagan Administration repeatedly has turned to President Hafez Assad's government -- even while accusing Damascus of giving terrorists safe haven.

(Barry Schweid, AP)

Britain Runs Into Opposition Over Syria

LUXEMBOURG -- Britain got a bit of sympathy but little of substance from European Community partners it asked to take united diplomatic action against Syria for alleged involvement in terrorism.

"The time for words is now over. We are looking for substance, a collective signal," British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe was quoted as telling fellow European Community foreign ministers at a meeting Monday.

(UPI)

EC Majority Backs British Evidence Against Syria

LUXEMBOURG -- The majority of Britain's European Community partners appear to have accepted its evidence of Syrian involvement in the attempted bombing of an Israeli airliner.

But the measures they agreed on against Syria during lengthy discussions yesterday fell far short of British demands, EC diplomats said.

West German officials described the evidence as conclusive and said all delegations showed understanding and support for measures already taken by Britain.

(Youssef Azmeh, Reuter)

Chirac Gets Heat Over Syria Arms Deal

PARIS -- Prime Minister Jacques Chirac is under fire from President Francois Mitterrand's socialist party as well as some of his own supporters over reported plans for a major new sale of arms to Syria.

The arms deal threatens to become a sticking point in French-British relations. Britain is asking its European neighbors to initiate diplomatic moves to isolate Syria while France is trying to improve relations with Damascus.

Chirac's conservative government insists an arms sale is not in the works, despite persistent news reports about the deal, including a report that only Chirac's signature is needed to complete the agreement.

(Steve Holland, UPI)

LAWYER PUSHES EXCHANGE OF HASENFUS FOR NICARAGUANS

MANAGUA -- Former attorney general Griffin Bell gave the Sandinista government a list of 19 Nicaraguans in U.S. prisons today in hopes of generating interest in an exchange for the captured American airplane crewman, Eugene Hasenfus.

Bell, who is acting as adviser to Hasenfus' Nicaraguan attorney, acknowledged he had little expectation that the Sandinista leadership would agree to such an exchange. In addition, Bell told a news conference, he has no authority from the U.S. government to offer the Nicaraguans' freedom in exchange for Hasenfus'. (Edward Cody, Washington Post, A17)

Griffin Bell Suggests Prisoner Swap For Hasenfus

MANAGUA -- Former Attorney General Griffin Bell has suggested a prisoner swap for American flier Eugene Hasenfus, on trial before a people's tribunal for his part in supplying weapons to Nicaragua's contra rebels.

Bell, who came to Managua last week to advise Hasenfus's Nicaraguan lawyer, Enrique Borgen, offered Monday to try to work out a long-shot deal to exchange Hasenfus for 19 Nicaraguans held in U.S. prisons.

(Tracy Wilkinson, UPI)

U.S. CONSIDERS WHERE TO TRAIN REBELS

The Administration has not ruled out the possibility of Nicaraguan rebels being trained in a Central American country but is moving ahead with plans to teach them military tactics at a U.S. base if necessary, officials say.

Defense Secretary Weinberger said Monday he did not know of concrete Administration plans for training of the contra rebels. But other officials said planning has been under way for several months because of refusals by four Central American Nations to train the guerrillas.

(Richard Gross, UPI)

U.S. SAID TO PAY BILLS FOR MAX GOMEZ'S HOUSE

SAN SALVADOR -- The U.S. Embassy paid for repairs on the house of Max Gomez, the alleged leader of contra supply operations in El Salvador, and loaned him a radio that linked him to an embassy communications network, sources said today.

Three workers, who spoke on condition they not be identified, said they were hired to work on U.S. Embassy houses and also paid by the embassy to repair Gomez's.

(UPI story, Washington Post, A23)

MULRONEY BLAMES U.S. SOFTWOOD DUTY ON ELECTIONS

NEW YORK -- Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney said in an interview that the recent duty imposed on Canadian softwood exports was due to U.S. congressional elections and that strained trade relations would improve after election day.

"We can only conclude that this is due to the electoral ambience in the United States..." Mulroney said in an interview with the MacNeil-Lehrer News Hour yesterday. (Reuter)

U.S. SUPPORTS AQUINO IN PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT IN-FIGHTING

The Reagan Administration, closely monitoring developments in the Philippines, is signalling strong support for President Aquino as she tackles a challenge from Defense Minister Enrile.

But congressional and private analysts told Reuters they did not believe there was an imminent danger of a military coup in the Philippines. (Sue Baker, Reuter)

Marcos Says He Can Support Enrile, Keeps In Indirect Touch

MANILA -- Former Philippine President Marcos says he keeps in indirect touch with Juan Ponce Enrile and can forgive the Aquino government's defense minister for leading the coup that ousted him from power.

In an interview with several Philippine newspapers conducted last week at his Honolulu exile home, Marcos said Enrile would earn his forgiveness if the defense minister's current anti-communist campaign stopped the country from turning into "another Vietnam." (Reuter)

INDEPENDENT OIL PRODUCERS URGE GOVERNMENT ACTION AGAINST OPEC

DALLAS -- President Reagan should threaten to impose a tariff on imported oil if OPEC continues manipulating prices by overproduction, according to an emergency task force representing independent domestic producers.

The task force of the Independent Petroleum Association of America said Monday that manipulation by OPEC threatens U.S. security because prices are too low to pay for exploration. (Paul Long, AP)

BANKERS HOPEFUL IMF PLAN WILL AID MEXICAN RECOVERY

SAN FRANCISCO -- Top executives of U.S. multinational banks today said they were hopeful that cash-strapped Mexico will right itself with the help of \$12 billion in loans from private banks and multinational institutions like the World Bank and International Monetary Fund.

Peter McCormick, president of Boston's Bank of New England Corp., said it would be "a great mistake for us to take too short a view of Mexico. The world operates in a 10-, 20- or 30-year time frame."

(James Rowe, Washington Post, C3)

NATIONAL NEWS

REAGAN SIGNS ANTIDRUG BILL

\$1.7 Billion Measure Is Declared a 'Major Victory' In Crusade

President Reagan signed a \$1.7 billion bill against drug abuse yesterday and handed the pen with a flourish to his wife, Nancy, who entered the crusade five years ago.

Reagan declared the new act a "major victory" in the war against drugs. And, pausing for a bipartisan interlude in his campaign to preserve a Republican Senate, the President praised "real champions" in both parties for pushing through the legislation to increase funds for drug eradication, interdiction, education, rehabilitation and treatment.

(Judith Havemann, Washington Post, A3)

Reagan, Signing Drug Measure, Boosts Wife, Florida Senator

Nancy Reagan and Sen. Paula Hawkins are two of the driving forces behind America's changing attitude toward drug abuse, says President Reagan, who signed a tough new anti-drug bill into law at a White House ceremony.

Even though the measure was born of a strong bipartisan effort on Capitol Hill, Republicans outnumbered Democrats on the White House attendance list, and Reagan took the opportunity to single out Sen. Hawkins as being the "driving force" behind the anti-drug abuse effort.

(Susanne Schafer, AP)

Anti-Drug Bill A 'Total Commitment'

President Reagan is praising the new anti-drug law as not only a "major victory" in the war against illegal narcotics but as a measure that will give "no sanctuary for the drug criminals who are pilfering human dignity and pandering despair."

"Our goal in this crusade is nothing less than a drug-free generation," Reagan said Monday after signing the \$1.7 billion measure before an audience of officials, athletes and youngsters in the White House East Room.

(Bud Newman, UPI)

Reagan Signs Far-Reaching Anti-Drug Legislation

At a White House ceremony yesterday, President Reagan called the measure a "major victory in our crusade against drugs" and said it reflects the "total commitment of the American people and their government to fight the evil of drugs."

The President said the American people want the government to "get tough and to go on the offensive. And that's exactly what we intend, with more ferocity than ever before."

(Lyle Denniston, Baltimore Sun, A1)

PRESIDENT STARTS FINAL CAMPAIGN WEEK IN GEORGIA, ALABAMA, NORTH CAROLINA

President Reagan is retracing his campaign steps through Dixie today in a bid to nail down three Senate seats for Republican incumbents who have been unable to shake off their Democratic opponents.

Beginning what amounts to a full-time campaign schedule in the week before the Nov. 4 elections, the President planned stops in Georgia for Sen. Mattingly and in Alabama for Sen. Denton as well as a hurriedly arranged airport rally in North Carolina for Sen. Broyhill.

(David Espo, AP)

Senate Races: Reagan To The Rescue

President Reagan, flying to the rescue of Republican Senate candidates locked in tight races, has scheduled a 10-state campaign sweep in the south and west before the November elections.

Shortly after touching down in Columbus, Ga., he will sign legislation that improves benefits for veterans and address a group of Georgia veterans.

Reagan returns to the White House for one night and heads west Wednesday with campaign stops in seven states and a brief weekend rest at his mountaintop ranch near Santa Barbara, Calif. (Helen Thomas, UPI)

SDI DEBATE SPILLS OVER INTO ELECTIONS Republicans Rush To Defend It, Democrats Hate To Gainsay It

DENVER -- President Reagan's plan for a space-based missile defense shield has added some last-minute fireworks to the final days of Election '86.

The debate over the President's SDI has grown louder since the Iceland summit. It even shows signs of spilling into the 1988 presidential race.

Nowhere has the issue been more vigorously pursued than here in Colorado, which could eventually become the center of America's space defense effort.

(John Dillin, Christian Science Monitor, A1)

WOODS ADOPTS TRUMAN-LIKE Demeanor Underdog Democrat Aims To Topple Bond

KANSAS CITY -- The Missouri Democrat is down in the polls, and Republicans are all but claiming victory. But the candidate, chin out and eyes flashing, is giving 'em hell.

Even though the candidate is Harriett, not Harry, and there are big difference between 1948 and 1986, the similarity of messages is no coincidence.

(Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A6)

GORTON-ADAMS RACE PLAGUED BY MISPLAYS Quirk In Turnout Could Pick Winner

TACOMA -- What Mack Lievence says about the Washington Senate race illustrates why the contest is so tight and so vexing to both sides.

"I actually think both these men are excellent leaders who ought to be involved in government," Lievence, a 37-year-old lawyer, tells a visitor asking about the contest between Sen. Gorton and former representative Brock Adams.

"But they've both been so personal and negative in this campaign, it turns you off," Lievence said. "I honestly don't know what I'm going to do."
(David Broder, Washington Post, A6)

REAGAN UNDER PRESSURE FROM DOCTORS, DRUG MAKERS TO SIGN VACCINE BILL

President Reagan is under heavy pressure from doctors, drug makers and parents to sign legislation that would bypass the courts and set up a federal fund for children injured by vaccinations.

Approved by Congress just before adjournment, the measure results from a nationwide campaign in 1978 that ushered in strict enforcement of state laws requiring immunization. It also resulted in increased injuries to children.

The Reagan Administration has opposed proposals similar to the current one. But Justice Department spokesman Pat Korten said late Monday it is still deciding what recommendation to make to the President.

(Mike Robinson, AP)

PERSONAL INCOME GROWS 1.4% IN SECOND QUARTER

Americans' personal incomes rose a modest 1.4 percent in the spring as overall income growth was held back by hard times in energy states and layoffs in the auto industry, the government reported today.

The Commerce Department said residents of six states actually suffered declines in incomes during the April-June quarter.

The hardest hit region of the country was the Southwest, where incomes grew by just 0.8 percent in the second quarter. Analysts blamed the weakness on widespread layoffs in the oil and gas industry caused by slumping petroleum prices.
(Martin Crutsinger, Washington Post, C5)

Western States Show Best Income Growth

The far west was the locomotive for U.S. income growth in the second quarter of 1986, with Arizona outstripping an otherwise sluggish southwest with income creation of more than twice the national average.

By region, growth of income from all sources except agriculture -- total non-farm personal income -- was strongest in the western states of California, Nevada, Oregon and Washington, the Commerce Department reported Monday.
(T.R. Eastham, UPI)

FAA SEEKS MORE AIRSPACE CONTROL Restrictions Would Affect Areas Surrounding 23 Major Airports

The FAA proposed yesterday to tighten control of restricted areas around 23 of the country's busiest airports, including Washington National, and said it will establish procedures to track down and punish private pilots who violate controlled airspace.

FAA Administrator Engen said that he had approved all the recommendations of a task force organized after a small plane collided with an Aeromexico DC9 over Cerritos, Calif., on Aug. 31, including a proposal to require that all planes flying within 30 miles of a major airport -- at any altitude -- be equipped with devices that automatically report altitude to air traffic radars. Currently, these devices are required only within restricted space around the nine largest airports. Fewer than half of private planes now have the proper equipment.

(Don Phillips, Washington Post, A1)

FAA Getting Tough With Private Pilots Who Violate Restricted Airspace

The FAA, concerned about collisions between small planes and jetliners near busy airports, is moving against private pilots who encroach illegally into restricted airspace.

The agency on Monday announce a range of actions, many of them requiring regulatory changes that could take a year or more, aimed at reducing the frequency in which small planes violate so-called terminal control areas near the nation's 23 most active airports.

(Josef Hebert, AP)

NY TIMES WILL DROP UPI SERVICE

The New York Times, one of the largest and most prestigious clients of United Press International, has decided to cancel its use of the struggling news service as of Dec. 31, Times spokesman Leonard Harris said yesterday.

The decision against renewing a contract worth almost \$1 million a year came after Times editors reviewed their use of the news service and determined "we can better invest our resources in the continued improvement of our own news gathering network," as assistant managing editor James Greenfield said in a note posted in The Times newsroom.

The decision was seen as a devastating blow to UPI, which has annual revenues of about \$75 million. (Eleanor Randolph, Washington Post, C1)

THE FIRST COUPLE, VERY NOTEWORTHY

It was just like in those Hollywood musicals of yore: The leading lady sang her spotlight number as she tugged onto center stage her leading man, who was wearing his traditional surprised and delighted look.

The rerun Sunday wasn't in Hollywood West but in Hollywood's East Room, starring Nancy and President Reagan. Together they hosted a tribute to George Gershwin, the first in a four-part series of "In Performance at the White House" specials, to be aired on WETA Nov. 19.

"She was originally going to stand in front of the President and serenade him," Elaine Crispin, Mrs. Reagan's press secretary, said. "But it was her idea to take his hand and have him join her and the cast."

(Donnie Radcliffe, Washington Post, D2)

OUT AND ABOUT

The famous Lillian Hellman-William Wyler 1936 film "These Three" will be shown tonight at the American Film Institute Theater in the Kennedy Center as part of a salute to actress and film executive Bonita Granville Wrather, who was sworn in last week as the new chairman of AFI. Wrather was only 12 when she appeared in "These Three" and was nominated for an Academy Award. On the guest list for the dinner that follows in the Watergate Hotel are Librarian of Congress Daniel Boorstin, former chairman of the National Endowment for the Arts Livingston Biddle, Kennedy Center Chairman Roger Stevens and USIA Director Charles Wick. One old friend, President Reagan, who performed with Wrather in a 1939 Dead End Kids movie "Angels Wash Their Faces," isn't coming to the dinner. He sent a letter to her pointing out that they met while making that film, where "the seeds of a lifelong friendship had been planted"...

(Chuck Conconi, Washington Post, D3)

METS RALLY TO WIN THE WORLD SERIES

Red Sox Are Defeated, 8-5, In Game 7 In New York

NEW YORK -- In a game worthy of them both, a supreme contest worthy of every act of athletic bravery, every return from the precipice that had brought them to Game 7 of this World Series, the New York Mets wrenched the world title from the Boston Red Sox, 8-5, at Shea Stadium tonight.

This was a model of a baseball game, a text crammed to the margins with every sort of heroism.

But perhaps only those in this park knew the desperate sense of struggle here as this game swayed back and forth like a tree in a willful gale.

(Thomas Boswell, Washington Post, A1)

Editor's Note: "Bush: Loyal Soldier Maneuvers In Private" appears on page A1 of The Washington Post.

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Monday evening, October 27th)

SPY ARREST

NBC's Tom Brokaw: A former American Air Force man is behind bars tonight suspected of spying for the Soviet Union. Alan John Davies of San Jose, California, was arrested by the FBI and authorities say that Davies told them that he was spying to get revenge for the way that he was treated in the Air Force. His arrest came shortly after the U.S. expelled a number of Soviet diplomats from this country as suspected spies and Davies had access to information about a crucial Air Force reconnaissance program.

NBC's David Burrington: This latest arrest in the continuing U.S.-Soviet espionage battle charges a 33-year-old former Air Force technician, Alan John Davies, was attempting to give the Soviets information involving lens systems used in aerial reconnaissance. Davies is a naturalized U.S. citizen from Britain employed by Ford Aerospace communications, a defense contractor. While in the Air Force he worked on sophisticated censor gear used in the SR-71, the world's fastest and highest flying aircraft and the most advanced photo reconnaissance plane. Its cameras provide extremely high resolution photos, the system would be of great interest to the Soviet Union. Davies was given an administrative discharge from the Air Force for poor job performance and that apparently was why he allegedly turned against the U.S.... Officials say he probably did not have access to the most sensitive surveillance technology developed since his discharge from the Air Force. (NBC-1)

ABC's Tom Jarriel reports there has been another spy arrest, this time not one of the diplomatic type in the long standing feud between the U.S. and the Soviet Union. Today's arrest came in Palo Alto, California, when FBI agents nabbed a former Air Force man suspected of trying to smuggle secret classified information on an Air Force reconnaissance program to the Soviet consulate in San Francisco. (ABC-1)

CBS's Dan Rather: An aerospace industry worker in California is under arrest tonight. Charges: trying to pass U.S. military high tech secrets to the Soviets. The U.S. government says the suspect fell for an old fashioned FBI trick. (CBS-5)

U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS

Brokaw: At the same time President Reagan and Gorbachev are involved in an increasingly rancorous feud over who offered what at the Reykjavik summit. Today Gorbachev accused the White House of gross misrepresentation of the President's offer. The question is did the President formally offer to eliminate all nuclear weapons or just the long-range ballistic missiles? That is a very important distinction.

NBC's Andrea Mitchell: The White House refused to release its notes from the final summit meeting but accused the Soviets of deliberately misinterpreting the President's position for propaganda advantage. Spokesman Larry Speakes said the President talked about abolishing all nuclear weapons but never formally made that offer. The Administration says that the President proposed only eliminating all long-range ballistic missiles. But the Soviets say that the President offered to eliminate all nuclear weapons by 1996. And the deputy foreign minister took the unprecedented step of revealing what he said were Soviet notes from the private meeting quoting the President as telling Gorbachev: "If we agree that by the end of the ten year period all nuclear arms are to be eliminated, we can refer this to our delegations in Geneva to prepare an agreement which you could sign during your visit to the United States." Administration officials who were in Iceland do not deny that the President could have said that. And in his most recent public statement on his proposal, Mr. Reagan talked about eliminating all missiles, not just long-range missiles, once strategic defense is developed.

(TV coverage of the President, Oct. 24th: "We will join in both sides eliminating all nuclear missiles at the same time we share the defensive system.")

Such talk alarms European allies who fear being overpowered by Soviet block conventional forces if there were no nuclear weapons.... And the President's military advisers warned today that eliminating long-range missiles could result in massive expenditures on other types of defenses. But sources tell NBC News that the President decided at a National Security Council meeting today not to back down from his proposal to eliminate long-range missiles in ten years and drastically reduce short-range missiles and he has instructed his negotiators in Geneva to stick with those positions. (NBC-2)

Jarriel: The White House the Soviet still can't agree on what agreements, if any, were almost reached at the summit in Iceland. Over the weekend Soviet officials quoted Mr. Reagan as saying that he agreed to Soviet proposals eliminating all strategic nuclear arms by the end of 10 years. The White House today angrily accused the Soviets of a propaganda campaign, and while not denying the accuracy of the Soviet quote the White House insisted that the American position calls for the elimination of ballistic missiles, not all nuclear weapons.

(ABC-2)

DRUG BILL

Brokaw: At the White House today President Reagan signed a major new anti-drug law, a law that stiffens the penalties for federal drug crimes and provides almost \$2 billion for increased drug enforcement and education. At the bill signing ceremony Mr. Reagan said today this marks a major victory in our crusade against drugs. It is a crusade that Nancy Reagan has made her personal cause. Mr. Reagan said our goal is nothing less than a drug-free generation.

(TV coverage of the bill signing ceremony.) Mr. Reagan, aware that drug abuse is a major issue with the voters this fall, signed the drug bill just 8 days before election day. (NBC-9)

Jarriel: President Reagan signed a huge \$1.7 billion drug bill today, it's the single biggest government commitment ever to try to fight drugs.

ABC's Sam Donaldson: Flanked by a bipartisan congressional delegation before an audience of government officials and selected guests, President Reagan used a single pen today to sign the new anti-drug bill and presented it to the person he said had begun the national anti-drug crusade, his wife.

(TV coverage of the President at the bill signing ceremony: "Today marks a major victory in our crusade against drugs. A victory for safer neighborhoods, a victory for the protection of the American family.")

The bill provides money for stepped up interdiction of drugs along the borders and for drug law enforcement. There is money for drug education, rehabilitation and treatment programs and it provides stiffer penalties for drug related crimes. After the signing ceremony politicians from both parties fanned out to the White House lawn to find the cameras and claim some credit.

(Rep. Charles Rangel: "There is no question in my mind for the first time in 6 years we have broken the ice, we have developed a national strategy.")

(Sen. Bob Dole: "I'd say to the Senate's credit we don't pass 6 bills and send them to the House earlier in the year.")

(Rep. Peter Rodino: "That's a provision that we introduced in the judiciary committee, we sponsored.")

(Question: "Senator can you tell what specific provisions you included in the bill?" Sen. Paula Hawkins: "Oh, listen you ought to see my staff. We have them a mile long....")

Politicians will be handing them out to voters all over the country for the next 8 days. The war on drugs has proved to be highly popular in this election season. (ABC-4)

Rather: President Reagan today signed the sweeping election year anti-drug abuse bill. Even before the ink dries there is controversy about whether this bill is designed more for winning votes on election night than for winning the war on drugs.

CBS's Bill Plante: President Reagan signed a stiff new anti-drug law authorizing \$1.7 billion to fight drug abuse, a measure passed quickly in the last weeks of Congress in response to polls showing national concern. Despite criticism of the bi-partisan bill as election year grandstanding, Mr. Reagan hailed it as a major victory.

(TV coverage of the President at the bill signing ceremony: "The American people want their government to get tough and to go on the offensive and that's exactly what we intend with more ferocity than ever before.")

The law provides money for hundreds of new drug enforcement agents, new aircraft and radar and more prosecutors. Convictions will mean bigger fines, longer prison terms and double penalties for those who use children to sell drugs. There is also nearly a half billion dollars for drug treatment and education programs and more money for prisons and local law enforcement. But critics who point out that in the past the Reagan Administration cut federal funding for drug treatment, charged the new law is too little, too late.

Plante continues:

(Julio Martinez, New York drug official: "I don't want to say it will be new programs cause I don't think it would be. It'll mean to me they is trying catch up on all the losses that we've had.")

(Rep. Charles Rangel: "Of course it is not enough, but we've broken new ground. For the first time we've developed a national strategy.")

No one expects this ambitious bill to make much of an immediate dent in the backlog of addicts waiting for treatment, of the torrent of drugs coming into the country. Results may ultimately depend on what Congress and the Administration are willing to spend in years to come, years when there is no election. (CBS-1)

U.S./CONTRAS

Jarriel: Although Secretary Weinberger today denied any knowledge of any such plans, other Pentagon officials privately insist the Administration has decided to train Contra leaders in this country. The officials said it would be better to train the Contras in Central America. Costa Rica, El Salvador and Honduras have all refused permission. (ABC-9)

Rather: With U.S. military aid now once again flowing openly to the Nicaraguan Contras, the Reagan Administration is setting up a military training program for the guerrilla fighters in this country.

CBS's David Martin reports informed sources tell CBS News the Pentagon has developed a plan to secretly train Contra rebels at Eglin, AFB, in Florida. Most of the estimated 20,000 Contra soldiers would still be trained at their own camps inside Honduras, but they would be trained by soldiers who had been through the Eglin course. The plan to train at Eglin has not yet been formally approved, but Administration officials say it has to be in the U.S. because no Central American country will allow the training to take place on their territory. (CBS-6)

U.S./U.N./MONEY

Brokaw: The U.S. is planning a deep cut in its annual financial support for the U.N. The State Department today informed U.N. President Peres de Cuellar that the U.S. contribution will be less than half of what it was last year down to about \$100 million. (NBC-3)

SYRIA/TERRORISM

Brokaw reports even though the British say that they have clear evidence of Syrian involvement in terrorism world reaction tonight remains tentative. In Washington today the State Department said it expects Syria to continue efforts to win the release of American hostages in Lebanon. The White House also said the U.S. is determined to work with its allies to isolate Syria. (NBC-4)

Jarriel reports after this weekend's recall of the U.S. ambassador from Damascus the U.S. is waiting to see what the Europeans do before taking any further action against Syria. Nineteen senators sent a letter to President Reagan today urging tough political and economic sanctions against Syria. (ABC-3)

CIA/POLICE

Brokaw: To help fight terrorism around the world the CIA now has decided to call for the cops. As NBC's Art Kent reports tonight it is looking to hire police officers off the streets of America's big cities. (NBC-5)

DECISION'86

Brokaw reports the big question next week of course, is whether the Republicans can keep control of the Senate and as NBC's John Dancy reports tonight the GOP is hoping that its big financial advantage will help it fend off the Democratic threat. (NBC-10)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

U.S./SOVIET RELATIONS

The President Wasn't Blind-Sided At Reykjavik -- "A better case can be made, it seems to me, that it was the Soviets who miscalculated. If they thought they could lure the President into trading away the Strategic Defense Initiative by attractive offers in other areas, they were wrong. If they thought they could win a propaganda victory in Western Europe by making SDI seem the obstacle to an INF agreement, they were wrong. If they thought they could turn American public opinion against the President and his conduct in Iceland, they were wrong. If Iceland represented a Soviet strategy to kill SDI, that strategy failed. If the Soviets thought they could force the President into major concessions by the pressure of the schedule in Iceland, they clearly miscalculated.... Those who underestimate him this time may -- again -- have a surprise in store for them." (John Poindexter, Washington Post, 10/26)

Controlling Soviet Espionage -- "Removing Soviet personnel from our embassy will disrupt operations for a while, but in the long run the embassy will be more secure. When the cooks, cleaning staff and chauffeurs all have KGB clearances there is cause for worry. The Soviet Union does not employ Americans in its embassy in Washington. We should follow their example by not employing Russians in our embassy in Moscow." (St. Louis Globe-Democrat, 10/24)

Thank You, Mr. Gorbachev -- "All hail to Mikhail S. Gorbachev. The Soviet party chief has ordered the withdrawal of Russian nationals working (and spying) at the U.S. consulate in Leningrad.... Americans should generously allow him to co-sponsor the principle of equivalency in the staffing of American and Soviet diplomatic posts." (Baltimore Sun, 10/23)

One For The Gipper -- "President Reagan has just shown the world that a brilliant defense concept is worth far more than a lot of high-sabre rattling. His refusal to back away from his Strategic Defense Initiative means the U.S. has kept the most important bargaining chip in its diplomatic reserve.... Failure? What a ridiculous conclusion from those left-wing airheads who seem only to desire the collapse of the West. Thanks to Reagan the West is stronger and safer. SDI is the bargaining chip that made Reykjavik worth all the considerable effort that went into it." (Toronto Sun, 10/15)

SOUTH AFRICA

Moral Force Argues For Business Pullout -- "The sanctions by Congress won't cure the crisis in South Africa. They won't staunch the flow of blood, or heal the wounds of racial strife, or make the country economically viable again. Those sanctions, like the actions of GM, IBM, and the rest, only put the USA on the side of justice. On the side of truth. And when justice finally comes to South Africa, the truth is what will make the nation free." (USA Today, 10/27)

Editorials/Columnists (continued)

EUGENE HASENFUS

Hasenfus On Trial -- "Nicaragua is making the trial a public, media event, more to accuse the United States than Hasenfus of interference in its domestic affairs. It seems unaware that the trial tells the world that the 'courts' are mere marionettes manipulated by Managua's Marxist government." (Indianapolis Star, 10/23)

Beyond Hasenfus, The Communist Threat -- "If Congress were not so complacent about increasing communist penetration of Central and South America -- and if Congress had not deprived the contras of official American military aid for the past two years -- Eugene Hasenfus would almost surely be safe at home with his family in Wisconsin, rather than sitting in a Nicaraguan prison while undergoing trial before a Sandinista kangaroo court." (Providence Journal, 10/21)

SYRIA/BRITAIN

Hail, Britannia -- "No matter how conclusive the evidence linking Syria with an attempt to smuggle a bomb aboard an El Al jet last April no one should suppose that civilized nations will respond with anything approaching firmness.... It would be nice to think that civilized nations would close ranks against these gangsters, even as it would have been nice if civilized nations had closed ranks against Stalin, Hitler, and Mussolini." (Washington Times, 10/27)

Message for Syria -- "For years, major Western nations have chosen to treat Syria's involvement in international terrorism as a dirty little secret. Everyone knew it existed, but at the same time it was considered as something best not to be spoken of, at least in public.... Whatever the reasons, the battle against this menace can only be helped by having the facts about one of its main sources honestly exposed, and by having those Western nations that have been among its victims showing some political solidarity at last." (Los Angeles Times, 10/26)

PRESIDENT REAGAN

Lame-Duckism? Not Likely -- "Arguably, Mr. Reagan is the most popular chief executive since Franklin D. Roosevelt. They paid attention to him all the way through three and a half terms.... For finally, this is a President who gets in front of a TV camera and knows what to do to gain attention and be listened to by most people with affectionate respect, if not total belief. This new phenomenon in the political world should greatly mitigate lame-duckism. Certainly it is the opposite of dead-duckism, which is what some harpoon-wielding gossips are implying. Tough on them." (Sarasota Herald-Tribune, 10/22)

NEWS FROM THE STATES

REAGAN IN COLUMBUS TO CAMPAIGN FOR MATTINGLY

COLUMBUS, GA. -- President Reagan was to bring his presidential luster to Columbus Tuesday in hopes of putting a shine on the campaign of Georgia Sen. Mack Mattingly a week before the General Election.

Mattingly is counting on the presidential visit, along with appearances by top administration officials elsewhere in the state, to give him the impetus to hold off a challenge from Democrat Wyche Fowler, who continues to trail but has gained on the incumbent according to the most recent independent poll.

"The primary benefit of a presidential visit at this time is to provide additional excitement and enthusiasm for the senator's supporters in the area," said Richard Moore, press secretary to Mattingly. "It's sort of like a pep rally just before a football game. It also focuses attention on the different philosophies of the two candidates."

The most recent independent poll, taken last Tuesday by WAGA-TV in Atlanta, showed Fowler gaining on Mattingly. That poll -- with a 5.5 percent margin error -- reflected a gain by Fowler on the incumbent over an Oct. 10-11 poll that had Mattingly with a 51 percent to 35 percent lead over his challenger.

The latest poll showed the senator with 48 percent of the vote and Fowler with 40 percent while 12 percent remained undecided.

Fowler forces see the Oct. 21 televised debate between the two candidates as the "watershed event" in the campaign, according to Bill Johnstone, Fowler's campaign manager.

"We'll have more polling before the election," Bill Johnstone, Fowler's campaign manager, said Monday in Atlanta, "but we're not going to release any results. We're not going to play a numbers game in the final week."

Mattingly will join the president for a veterans bill signing ceremony at the Jenkins Fine Arts Building and then the two will attend a political rally for Reagan and other Republican candidates at the city auditorium. The president will leave Columbus aboard Air Force One by 1 p.m. for a stop in Birmingham, Ala., to stump for Republicans there.

Reagan's visit is the second for Mattingly in October and comes at a time when Fowler claims to be gaining momentum on the first-term senator.

While Reagan joins Mattingly in Columbus, Transportation Secretary Elizabeth Dole was expected to be in Atlanta speaking for the incumbent and attending a fund raiser.

Vice President George Bush was in Savannah Monday speaking on the behalf of Mattingly and other Republicans and Senate Majority Leader Robert Dole was in Georgia last week on Mattingly's behalf.

"This visit will provide him (Mattingly) with some temporary boost we feel, but there will be very little noticeable effect on election day," said Johnstone. "Afterall, Reagan is not on the ballot -- and Mattingly is."

(Joe Parham, UPI)

BROYHILL, SANDFORD DISAGREE ON PRESIDENTIAL VISIT

RALEIGH, N.C.-- Sen. Jim Broyhill, R-N.C., and his Democratic challenger, Terry Sanford, said Monday a last-minute visit by President Reagan should tip the political scales in their race.

But they each claim the advantage will be theirs.

Reagan's popularity in North Carolina will help the Republican's get-out-the-vote effort, said Broyhill, whose campaign touts his loyalty to the president.

"I have been focusing this campaign on the fact that leadership of Ronald Reagan and the direction this country's going in -- all of you have heard my speech a dozen times -- has been good news for America and good news for North Carolina," Broyhill said at a morning breakfast.

Broyhill, a 12-term congressman recently appointed to the Senate, said Reagan's scheduled visit to Charlotte makes political sense.

"I think you want to follow the old rule that when you go fishing, you go where the fish are, and this is where the Republican vote is," Broyhill said.

Polls show Sanford's stronghold is in the traditionally Democratic eastern part of the state, while Broyhill's home base is western North Carolina.

But Sanford said Reagan's visit -- his third during the campaign -- signals Broyhill's desperation.

"It is a pretty good indication that the other campaign is in disorder or else they wouldn't pull out this emergency stop," Sanford said at a news conference.

"I also think the president's coming back probably reveals Mr. Broyhill's greatest weakness -- he does intend to be a go-along senator. He will really not be his own man. That's the difference between his campaign and my campaign."

Broyhill laughed at Sanford's contentions and fired back charges of his own.

"I think frankly my opponent is desperate because they've certainly started these negative ads about me," Broyhill said, referring to recent campaign commercials attacking his records on civil rights and taxes.

"I sure am mystified at how they can distort my voting record of 24 years. Sometimes I look at those ads and think I'm right back in the primary," Broyhill said, recalling his bout with National Congressional Club-backed David Funderburk.

But Sanford denied charges of negative advertising. "We're not doing that. We're not distorting the truth," he told reporters.

Also at the news conference, Sanford -- calling himself a conservationist -- attacked Broyhill's record on environmental issues, including North Carolina's now-postponed selection as a possible host for a high-level nuclear waste dump, the safety of nuclear power plants, acid rain, clean water and toxic waste clean up.

"These five issues clearly demonstrate a fundamental difference between James T. Broyhill and me that can best be explained by two questions -- PACs or people -- whom do you support? Profit or protection -- which has the edge?" Sanford said.

Broyhill aide Lisa Brewer refuted the allegations, touting the senator's role in drafting the Clean Water Act and in stopping the search for a high level nuclear waste dump in the East.

(Debbie Schupack, UPI)

POLITICAL CAMPS DIVIDED ON GOP VISITORS

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. -- The stream of President Reagan's administration officials and Republican congressmen campaigning for Senator Jeremiah Denton either represents his clout in Washington or shows he must rely on surrogates to campaign for him, supporters and critics say.

Denton supporters said the high-level Republicans would not come to help him in Alabama if they did not believe he shaped national policy.

But his opponent, Tuscaloosa Democrat Richard Shelby, and others said the Republicans stumping in the state shows Denton could not win on his own merit.

GOP leaders know their current 53-47 seat edge in the Senate could disappear this election. If that happens, Reagan faces his final two years in office with both houses of Congress under Democratic control.

So, Reagan's fourth visit to the state in two years to help Denton is designed to keep a Republican Senate, GOP strategists said.

Many Republicans elected to the Senate in 1980 with Reagan's victory over Jimmy Carter have been targeted by Democrats who think their elections were flukes.

Denton, the first Republican from Alabama elected to the Senate since 1868 is among that group.

In October, Denton's celebrity campaign tour cast included former Senate Majority Leader Howard Baker, Social Security Administrator Dorcas Hardy, Senate Majority Leader Robert Dole, Sen. Strom Thurmond, R-S.C., Secretary of Agriculture Richard Lyng, Secretary of Transportation Elizabeth Dole, Veterans Affairs Administrator Thomas Turnage and Reagan.

Sandra Baxley Taylor, Denton's campaign spokesman, said the senator's campaign is more than it seems.

"For him to be able to get these people here at the drop of a hat shows his clout and effectiveness," Taylor said.

Shelby has based his campaign on Denton's inaccessibility to most Alabamians. He cites the number of Republicans coming to the state as proof Denton is more comfortable among the powerful and influential than among the voting people.

(UPI)



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1986 -- 6 a.m. EST EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. Official Backs Moscow's Version Of Reagan Stand -- A senior White House official said today that he "would not quarrel" with the Soviet contention that President Reagan had endorsed Mikhail Gorbachev's proposal for banning all offensive strategic forces by 1996, and not just ballistic missiles. (New York Times)

FBI: Accused Spy Motivated By Spite -- A silicon valley aerospace technician who "wanted to get back at the Air Force" for forcing him out of the service was charged with trying to pass defense secrets to an FBI agent posing as a Soviet contact named "Ivan."

(Washington Post, UPI, Reuter)

NATIONAL NEWS

Reagan, Signing Drug Measure, Boosts Wife, Florida Senator -- Nancy Reagan and Sen. Paula Hawkins are two of the driving forces behind America's changing attitude toward drug abuse, says President Reagan, who signed a tough new anti-drug bill into law at a White House ceremony. (Baltimore Sun, Washington Post, AP, UPI)

Soviets wary of baseball

NETWORK NEWS (Monday Evening)

SPY ARREST -- A former American Air Force man is behind bars tonight suspected of spying for the Soviet Union.

DRUG BILL -- President Reagan today signed the sweeping election year anti-drug abuse bill.

U.S./CONTRAS -- The Reagan Administration is setting up a military training program for the Contras in this country.

Recently we rejoiced at the introduction of baseball to the Soviet Union, figuring that any nation adopting such an uplifting game would naturally drift toward freedom and other good things. Look what happened to Japan when it took up the sport.

But the Soviets aren't so easily seduced. Pravda has questioned the wisdom of playing baseball.

The Soviets are looking at baseball in preparation for its becoming an Olympic sport, but under a heading, "Do We Need Baseball?" Pravda columnist Lev Lebedev argued that the chances of a Soviet team's winning a medal over American, Latin American and

Japanese teams would be slim.

"I don't want to say that it is impossible to achieve, but before world-class players appear here, it is evident baseball should become a mass kind of sport," he wrote. "It is here that I see a problem."

Obviously, the commissars perceive the threat baseball poses to the system. If the CIA knew what it was doing, it would start smuggling in gloves and bats and copies of "The Natural."

The world would be a better place if we competed with the Russians in RBIs and ERAs instead of MIRVs and ABMs. But we could never let them in the World Series. Moscow is too cold in October.

Wed., October 22, 1986 ■ THE DES MOINES REGISTER

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. OFFICIAL BACKS MOSCOW'S VERSION OF REAGAN STAND

A senior White House official said today that he "would not quarrel" with the Soviet contention that President Reagan had endorsed Mikhail Gorbachev's proposal for banning all offensive strategic forces by 1996, and not just ballistic missiles.

The official who is familiar with details of the Iceland talks, said the President's comments fell far short of a "formal agreement" and the talks ended without time "to get down to the nuts and bolts" of such a ban.

The White House official, who supports the President and who spoke on condition that his name not be used, offered for the first time the possibility that Mr. Reagan might not have reflected the concern of his advisers about the dangers inherent in agreeing to a sweeping ban on all strategic, or long-range, offensive forces.

(Bernard Gwertzman, New York Times, A1)

U.S. CHARGES SOVIETS WITH SLANTING SUMMIT

The White House and the Pentagon's top arms control expert are accusing the Soviets of trying to split NATO allies by saying President Reagan agreed at the Iceland summit to eliminate all nuclear weapons.

Assistant defense secretary Perle, one of the negotiators at the summit in Reykjavik, said Monday that Reagan "did not go along" with an offer by Soviet leader Gorbachev to abolish all strategic nuclear arms and that there was "no discussion on how one would define strategic arms."

(Richard Gross, UPI)

U.S. TO ASK BROAD CUTS IN MISSILES

Directive For Geneva Will Incorporate Summit Discussions

The Reagan Administration has approved a directive for U.S. negotiators in Geneva that incorporates sweeping proposals discussed at the Iceland summit for eliminating all ballistic nuclear missiles within 10 years and all medium-range missiles in Europe, White House sources said yesterday.

A White House official said the instructions were approved "in principle" at a meeting yesterday of a National Security Council Planning group attended by President Reagan, and that specific details of the complex package of proposals would be sent to Geneva this week.

(Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A1)

ADMINISTRATION REFUSES TO RELEASE RECORD
OF REYKJAVIK DISCUSSIONS

The White House refused Monday to release U.S. records of what President Reagan told Soviet leader Gorbachev at the Iceland summit, and accused the Soviets of deliberately misinterpreting Reagan's position on nuclear disarmament.

The Soviets contend that Reagan tentatively agreed to the elimination of all offensive nuclear weapons in 10 years.

Meanwhile, President Reagan met at the White House Monday with a planning group of the National Security Council to consider the impact on U.S. conventional forces of elimination of all Soviet and U.S. intermediate-range ballistic missiles in Europe. (Michael Putzel, AP)

GORBACHEV ACCUSES U.S. OF DISTORTED ACCOUNTS
OF REYKJAVIK TALKS

Soviet Leader Says Solutions Still Possible

MOSCOW -- Soviet leader Gorbachev today accused the Reagan Administration of "gross misrepresentation" in its accounts of the Reykjavik summit, escalating a face-off between the two sides over what was decided before the meeting ended in a stale-mate two weeks ago.

But Gorbachev tempered his criticism of the Administration's portrayal of the summit and recent expulsions of Soviet diplomats from the United States by holding open the possibility of progress in superpower relations. (Gary Lee, Washington Post, A20)

SOVIETS REFUSE INVITATION TO WITNESS NUCLEAR BLAST
U.S. Pressing For New Verification Methods

A group of Soviet scientists has rejected an offer from the Reagan Administration to develop new methods of verifying an existing nuclear test treaty by witnessing a nuclear blast at the Nevada Test Site, a U.S. environmental group will announce today.

Instead, the scientists will visit the United States next month as private guests of the group, the Natural Resources Defense Council, to complete final arrangements for installation of seismic monitoring stations 100 miles from the Nevada site, according to NRDC scientist Thomas Cochran. (Jeffrey Smith, Washington Post, A21)

U.S.-Soviet Nuclear Test Computer Network To Be Developed

NEW YORK -- U.S. and Soviet scientists are developing a computer network that will allow each country to instantaneously monitor nuclear weapons tests in the other's country, a U.S. scientist said today.

Dr. Thomas Cochran, senior staff scientist at the independent Natural Resources Defense Council in Washington, told Reuters the computer system will connect monitoring stations in the United States and the Soviet Union. (Mike Clancy, Reuter)

SOVIET MARSHAL ISSUES CALL FOR HIGH-TECHNOLOGY ARMS

MOSCOW -- Former deputy defense minister Nikolai Ogarkov called on Moscow today to provide the military with more sophisticated technical hardware to buttress its ability to render "crushing responsive strikes," in combat.

In an article released by the official Novosti information service, Marshal Ogarkov said, "The Soviet military doctrine requires the ability not simply to defend against an aggressor with passive means...but also to possess the ability to inflict crushing response strikes on it."

(Gary Lee, Washington Post, A21)

U.S. ARRANGES SOVIET BROADCASTING -- WITH A CONDITION

The United States is trying to enable the Soviet Union to broadcast from American radio stations in return for similar access to Soviet listeners, U.S. Information Agency Director Charles Wick said.

"I have already had a very affirmative response from several very important radio broadcasters here," Wick said in a recent interview with Reuters.

(Charles Bremner, Reuter)

FBI ARRESTS EX-AIRMAN ON ESPIONAGE CHARGES

Californian Allegedly Tried To Deliver Secrets
To Agent Posing As Soviet Official

A 33-year-old Californian was arrested yesterday by FBI agents and charged with attempting to deliver classified U.S. military information to an undercover agent posing as a Soviet official during a meeting last month at San Francisco's Golden Gate Park.

Allen John Davies of San Jose, a former Air Force staff sergeant, contacted the Soviet Consulate in San Francisco and offered to provide information on U.S. Air Force reconnaissance efforts, said an FBI affidavit filed yesterday in U.S. District Court in San Francisco and released here.

(Mary Thornton, Washington Post, A21)

FBI: Accused Spy Motivated By Spite

SAN FRANCISCO -- A silicon valley aerospace technician who "wanted to get back at the Air Force" for forcing him out of the service was charged with trying to pass defense secrets to an FBI agent posing as a Soviet contact named "Ivan."

Alan Davies, 33, told investigators he "just wanted to burn the government," according to an FBI affidavit filed in federal court.

(Pamela MacLean, UPI)

U.S. Says Would-Be Soviet Spy Motivated By Spite

SAN FRANCISCO -- FBI undercover agents have arrested a disgruntled ex-Air Force technician who they said tried to spy for the Soviet Union out of spite, not for money or ideology.

U.S. Attorney Joseph Russoniello said the FBI launched an investigation after learning that Davies was trying to contact the Soviet Consulate in San Francisco.

He refused to disclose how the FBI first learned about Davies' attempt at espionage. (Dean Lokken, Reuter)

SOVIET ARMS STILL APPEAR
Source Off Florida Remains A Mystery

Soviet munitions are continuing to wash up on Florida beaches from an unknown source, confronting state and federal agencies with a new mystery of the sea.

Douglas Phipps, spokesman for the Palm Beach County sheriff's office, said yesterday that the latest finding was a tin case of four Soviet detonator fuses for 122 mm rockets spotted by a couple strolling on a county beach Saturday. (George Wilson, Washington Post, A19)

EUROPEANS REBUFF BRITAIN ON SYRIA
Community Rejects Appeal For Strong Punitive Sanctions

LUXEMBOURG -- The 12-nation European Community today rebuffed strong British pressure to adopt punitive sanctions against Syria for its alleged involvement in last April's plot in London to blow up an Israeli airliner.

Several community member countries, led by Greece and France, rejected a British proposal to recall their ambassadors temporarily from Damascus as a sign of opposition to alleged Syrian backing of terrorism, officials said. Instead, 10 of the countries agreed to order their ambassadors to present evidence of Syrian involvement in terrorism to the government in Damascus. (Robert McCartney, Washington Post, A1)

U.S. Seeks To Work With Britain In Action Against Syria

The United States wants to work closely with Britain as it considers possible further action against Syria for its alleged role in the attempted bombing of an Israeli airliner, officials said.

The U.S. position so far has been to avoid a high profile in the incident, in sharp contrast to its efforts to win backing for sanctions against Libya. (William Scally, Reuter)

U.S. Walks Thin Line With Syria On Terrorism

Syria's influence with radical Arabs and its potential role in a Mideast peace settlement have restrained the United States from following through on the suspicions of terrorism it harbors against the Middle Eastern country.

Eager to find all the help it can in gaining the release of the seven Americans listed as hostages in southern Lebanon, the Reagan Administration repeatedly has turned to President Hafez Assad's government -- even while accusing Damascus of giving terrorists safe haven. (Barry Schweid, AP)

Britain Runs Into Opposition Over Syria

LUXEMBOURG -- Britain got a bit of sympathy but little of substance from European Community partners it asked to take united diplomatic action against Syria for alleged involvement in terrorism.

"The time for words is now over. We are looking for substance, a collective signal," British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe was quoted as telling fellow European Community foreign ministers at a meeting Monday. (UPI)

EC Majority Backs British Evidence Against Syria

LUXEMBOURG -- The majority of Britain's European Community partners appear to have accepted its evidence of Syrian involvement in the attempted bombing of an Israeli airliner.

But the measures they agreed on against Syria during lengthy discussions yesterday fell far short of British demands, EC diplomats said.

West German officials described the evidence as conclusive and said all delegations showed understanding and support for measures already taken by Britain. (Youssef Azmeh, Reuter)

Chirac Gets Heat Over Syria Arms Deal

PARIS -- Prime Minister Jacques Chirac is under fire from President Francois Mitterrand's socialist party as well as some of his own supporters over reported plans for a major new sale of arms to Syria.

The arms deal threatens to become a sticking point in French-British relations. Britain is asking its European neighbors to initiate diplomatic moves to isolate Syria while France is trying to improve relations with Damascus.

Chirac's conservative government insists an arms sale is not in the works, despite persistent news reports about the deal, including a report that only Chirac's signature is needed to complete the agreement.

(Steve Holland, UPI)

LAWYER PUSHES EXCHANGE OF HASENFUS FOR NICARAGUANS

MANAGUA -- Former attorney general Griffin Bell gave the Sandinista government a list of 19 Nicaraguans in U.S. prisons today in hopes of generating interest in an exchange for the captured American airplane crewman, Eugene Hasenfus.

Bell, who is acting as adviser to Hasenfus' Nicaraguan attorney, acknowledged he had little expectation that the Sandinista leadership would agree to such an exchange. In addition, Bell told a news conference, he has no authority from the U.S. government to offer the Nicaraguans' freedom in exchange for Hasenfus'. (Edward Cody, Washington Post, A17)

Griffin Bell Suggests Prisoner Swap For Hasenfus

MANAGUA -- Former Attorney General Griffin Bell has suggested a prisoner swap for American flier Eugene Hasenfus, on trial before a people's tribunal for his part in supplying weapons to Nicaragua's contra rebels.

Bell, who came to Managua last week to advise Hasenfus's Nicaraguan lawyer, Enrique Borgen, offered Monday to try to work out a long-shot deal to exchange Hasenfus for 19 Nicaraguans held in U.S. prisons.

(Tracy Wilkinson, UPI)

U.S. CONSIDERS WHERE TO TRAIN REBELS

The Administration has not ruled out the possibility of Nicaraguan rebels being trained in a Central American country but is moving ahead with plans to teach them military tactics at a U.S. base if necessary, officials say.

Defense Secretary Weinberger said Monday he did not know of concrete Administration plans for training of the contra rebels. But other officials said planning has been under way for several months because of refusals by four Central American Nations to train the guerrillas.

(Richard Gross, UPI)

U.S. SAID TO PAY BILLS FOR MAX GOMEZ'S HOUSE

SAN SALVADOR -- The U.S. Embassy paid for repairs on the house of Max Gomez, the alleged leader of contra supply operations in El Salvador, and loaned him a radio that linked him to an embassy communications network, sources said today.

Three workers, who spoke on condition they not be identified, said they were hired to work on U.S. Embassy houses and also paid by the embassy to repair Gomez's.

(UPI story, Washington Post, A23)

MULRONEY BLAMES U.S. SOFTWOOD DUTY ON ELECTIONS

NEW YORK -- Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney said in an interview that the recent duty imposed on Canadian softwood exports was due to U.S. congressional elections and that strained trade relations would improve after election day.

"We can only conclude that this is due to the electoral ambience in the United States..." Mulroney said in an interview with the MacNeil-Lehrer News Hour yesterday. (Reuter)

U.S. SUPPORTS AQUINO IN PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT IN-FIGHTING

The Reagan Administration, closely monitoring developments in the Philippines, is signalling strong support for President Aquino as she tackles a challenge from Defense Minister Enrile.

But congressional and private analysts told Reuters they did not believe there was an imminent danger of a military coup in the Philippines. (Sue Baker, Reuter)

Marcos Says He Can Support Enrile, Keeps In Indirect Touch

MANILA -- Former Philippine President Marcos says he keeps in indirect touch with Juan Ponce Enrile and can forgive the Aquino government's defense minister for leading the coup that ousted him from power.

In an interview with several Philippine newspapers conducted last week at his Honolulu exile home, Marcos said Enrile would earn his forgiveness if the defense minister's current anti-communist campaign stopped the country from turning into "another Vietnam." (Reuter)

INDEPENDENT OIL PRODUCERS URGE GOVERNMENT ACTION AGAINST OPEC

DALLAS -- President Reagan should threaten to impose a tariff on imported oil if OPEC continues manipulating prices by overproduction, according to an emergency task force representing independent domestic producers.

The task force of the Independent Petroleum Association of America said Monday that manipulation by OPEC threatens U.S. security because prices are too low to pay for exploration. (Paul Long, AP)

BANKERS HOPEFUL IMF PLAN WILL AID MEXICAN RECOVERY

SAN FRANCISCO -- Top executives of U.S. multinational banks today said they were hopeful that cash-strapped Mexico will right itself with the help of \$12 billion in loans from private banks and multinational institutions like the World Bank and International Monetary Fund.

Peter McCormick, president of Boston's Bank of New England Corp., said it would be "a great mistake for us to take too short a view of Mexico. The world operates in a 10-, 20- or 30-year time frame."

(James Rowe, Washington Post, C3)

NATIONAL NEWS

REAGAN SIGNS ANTIDRUG BILL \$1.7 Billion Measure Is Declared a 'Major Victory' In Crusade

President Reagan signed a \$1.7 billion bill against drug abuse yesterday and handed the pen with a flourish to his wife, Nancy, who entered the crusade five years ago.

Reagan declared the new act a "major victory" in the war against drugs. And, pausing for a bipartisan interlude in his campaign to preserve a Republican Senate, the President praised "real champions" in both parties for pushing through the legislation to increase funds for drug eradication, interdiction, education, rehabilitation and treatment.

(Judith Havemann, Washington Post, A3)

Reagan, Signing Drug Measure, Boosts Wife, Florida Senator

Nancy Reagan and Sen. Paula Hawkins are two of the driving forces behind America's changing attitude toward drug abuse, says President Reagan, who signed a tough new anti-drug bill into law at a White House ceremony.

Even though the measure was born of a strong bipartisan effort on Capitol Hill, Republicans outnumbered Democrats on the White House attendance list, and Reagan took the opportunity to single out Sen. Hawkins as being the "driving force" behind the anti-drug abuse effort.

(Susanne Schafer, AP)

Anti-Drug Bill A 'Total Commitment'

President Reagan is praising the new anti-drug law as not only a "major victory" in the war against illegal narcotics but as a measure that will give "no sanctuary for the drug criminals who are pilfering human dignity and pandering despair."

"Our goal in this crusade is nothing less than a drug-free generation," Reagan said Monday after signing the \$1.7 billion measure before an audience of officials, athletes and youngsters in the White House East Room.

(Bud Newman, UPI)

Reagan Signs Far-Reaching Anti-Drug Legislation

At a White House ceremony yesterday, President Reagan called the measure a "major victory in our crusade against drugs" and said it reflects the "total commitment of the American people and their government to fight the evil of drugs."

The President said the American people want the government to "get tough and to go on the offensive. And that's exactly what we intend, with more ferocity than ever before."

(Lyle Denniston, Baltimore Sun, A1)

PRESIDENT STARTS FINAL CAMPAIGN WEEK IN GEORGIA, ALABAMA, NORTH CAROLINA

President Reagan is retracing his campaign steps through Dixie today in a bid to nail down three Senate seats for Republican incumbents who have been unable to shake off their Democratic opponents.

Beginning what amounts to a full-time campaign schedule in the week before the Nov. 4 elections, the President planned stops in Georgia for Sen. Mattingly and in Alabama for Sen. Denton as well as a hurriedly arranged airport rally in North Carolina for Sen. Broyhill.

(David Espo, AP)

Senate Races: Reagan To The Rescue

President Reagan, flying to the rescue of Republican Senate candidates locked in tight races, has scheduled a 10-state campaign sweep in the south and west before the November elections.

Shortly after touching down in Columbus, Ga., he will sign legislation that improves benefits for veterans and address a group of Georgia veterans.

Reagan returns to the White House for one night and heads west Wednesday with campaign stops in seven states and a brief weekend rest at his mountaintop ranch near Santa Barbara, Calif. (Helen Thomas, UPI)

SDI DEBATE SPILLS OVER INTO ELECTIONS Republicans Rush To Defend It, Democrats Hate To Gainsay It

DENVER -- President Reagan's plan for a space-based missile defense shield has added some last-minute fireworks to the final days of Election '86.

The debate over the President's SDI has grown louder since the Iceland summit. It even shows signs of spilling into the 1988 presidential race.

Nowhere has the issue been more vigorously pursued than here in Colorado, which could eventually become the center of America's space defense effort.

(John Dillin, Christian Science Monitor, A1)

WOODS ADOPTS TRUMAN-LIKE Demeanor Underdog Democrat Aims To Topple Bond

KANSAS CITY -- The Missouri Democrat is down in the polls, and Republicans are all but claiming victory. But the candidate, chin out and eyes flashing, is giving 'em hell.

Even though the candidate is Harriett, not Harry, and there are big difference between 1948 and 1986, the similarity of messages is no coincidence.

(Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A6)

GORTON-ADAMS RACE PLAGUED BY MISPLAYS Quirk In Turnout Could Pick Winner

TACOMA -- What Mack Lievence says about the Washington Senate race illustrates why the contest is so tight and so vexing to both sides.

"I actually think both these men are excellent leaders who ought to be involved in government," Lievence, a 37-year-old lawyer, tells a visitor asking about the contest between Sen. Gorton and former representative Brock Adams.

"But they've both been so personal and negative in this campaign, it turns you off," Lievence said. "I honestly don't know what I'm going to do."
(David Broder, Washington Post, A6)

REAGAN UNDER PRESSURE FROM DOCTORS, DRUG MAKERS TO SIGN VACCINE BILL

President Reagan is under heavy pressure from doctors, drug makers and parents to sign legislation that would bypass the courts and set up a federal fund for children injured by vaccinations.

Approved by Congress just before adjournment, the measure results from a nationwide campaign in 1978 that ushered in strict enforcement of state laws requiring immunization. It also resulted in increased injuries to children.

The Reagan Administration has opposed proposals similar to the current one. But Justice Department spokesman Pat Korten said late Monday it is still deciding what recommendation to make to the President.

(Mike Robinson, AP)

PERSONAL INCOME GROWS 1.4% IN SECOND QUARTER

Americans' personal incomes rose a modest 1.4 percent in the spring as overall income growth was held back by hard times in energy states and layoffs in the auto industry, the government reported today.

The Commerce Department said residents of six states actually suffered declines in incomes during the April-June quarter.

The hardest hit region of the country was the Southwest, where incomes grew by just 0.8 percent in the second quarter. Analysts blamed the weakness on widespread layoffs in the oil and gas industry caused by slumping petroleum prices.
(Martin Crutsinger, Washington Post, C5)

Western States Show Best Income Growth

The far west was the locomotive for U.S. income growth in the second quarter of 1986, with Arizona outstripping an otherwise sluggish southwest with income creation of more than twice the national average.

By region, growth of income from all sources except agriculture -- total non-farm personal income -- was strongest in the western states of California, Nevada, Oregon and Washington, the Commerce Department reported Monday.
(T.R. Eastham, UPI)

FAA SEEKS MORE AIRSPACE CONTROL
Restrictions Would Affect Areas Surrounding 23 Major Airports

The FAA proposed yesterday to tighten control of restricted areas around 23 of the country's busiest airports, including Washington National, and said it will establish procedures to track down and punish private pilots who violate controlled airspace.

FAA Administrator Engen said that he had approved all the recommendations of a task force organized after a small plane collided with an Aeromexico DC9 over Cerritos, Calif., on Aug. 31, including a proposal to require that all planes flying within 30 miles of a major airport -- at any altitude -- be equipped with devices that automatically report altitude to air traffic radars. Currently, these devices are required only within restricted space around the nine largest airports. Fewer than half of private planes now have the proper equipment.

(Don Phillips, Washington Post, A1)

FAA Getting Tough With Private Pilots Who Violate Restricted Airspace

The FAA, concerned about collisions between small planes and jetliners near busy airports, is moving against private pilots who encroach illegally into restricted airspace.

The agency on Monday announce a range of actions, many of them requiring regulatory changes that could take a year or more, aimed at reducing the frequency in which small planes violate so-called terminal control areas near the nation's 23 most active airports.

(Josef Hebert, AP)

NY TIMES WILL DROP UPI SERVICE

The New York Times, one of the largest and most prestigious clients of United Press International, has decided to cancel its use of the struggling news service as of Dec. 31, Times spokesman Leonard Harris said yesterday.

The decision against renewing a contract worth almost \$1 million a year came after Times editors reviewed their use of the news service and determined "we can better invest our resources in the continued improvement of our own news gathering network," as assistant managing editor James Greenfield said in a note posted in The Times newsroom.

The decision was seen as a devastating blow to UPI, which has annual revenues of about \$75 million. (Eleanor Randolph, Washington Post, C1)

THE FIRST COUPLE, VERY NOTEWORTHY

It was just like in those Hollywood musicals of yore: The leading lady sang her spotlight number as she tugged onto center stage her leading man, who was wearing his traditional surprised and delighted look.

The rerun Sunday wasn't in Hollywood West but in Hollywood's East Room, starring Nancy and President Reagan. Together they hosted a tribute to George Gershwin, the first in a four-part series of "In Performance at the White House" specials, to be aired on WETA Nov. 19.

"She was originally going to stand in front of the President and serenade him," Elaine Crispin, Mrs. Reagan's press secretary, said. "But it was her idea to take his hand and have him join her and the cast."

(Donnie Radcliffe, Washington Post, D2)

OUT AND ABOUT

The famous Lillian Hellman-William Wyler 1936 film "These Three" will be shown tonight at the American Film Institute Theater in the Kennedy Center as part of a salute to actress and film executive Bonita Granville Wrather, who was sworn in last week as the new chairman of AFI. Wrather was only 12 when she appeared in "These Three" and was nominated for an Academy Award. On the guest list for the dinner that follows in the Watergate Hotel are Librarian of Congress Daniel Boorstin, former chairman of the National Endowment for the Arts Livingston Biddle, Kennedy Center Chairman Roger Stevens and USIA Director Charles Wick. One old friend, President Reagan, who performed with Wrather in a 1939 Dead End Kids movie "Angels Wash Their Faces," isn't coming to the dinner. He sent a letter to her pointing out that they met while making that film, where "the seeds of a lifelong friendship had been planted"...

(Chuck Conconi, Washington Post, D3)

METS RALLY TO WIN THE WORLD SERIES

Red Sox Are Defeated, 8-5, In Game 7 In New York

NEW YORK -- In a game worthy of them both, a supreme contest worthy of every act of athletic bravery, every return from the precipice that had brought them to Game 7 of this World Series, the New York Mets wrenched the world title from the Boston Red Sox, 8-5, at Shea Stadium tonight.

This was a model of a baseball game, a text crammed to the margins with every sort of heroism.

But perhaps only those in this park knew the desperate sense of struggle here as this game swayed back and forth like a tree in a willful gale.

(Thomas Boswell, Washington Post, A1)

Editor's Note: "Bush: Loyal Soldier Maneuvers In Private" appears on page A1 of The Washington Post.

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Monday evening, October 27th)

SPY ARREST

NBC's Tom Brokaw: A former American Air Force man is behind bars tonight suspected of spying for the Soviet Union. Alan John Davies of San Jose, California, was arrested by the FBI and authorities say that Davies told them that he was spying to get revenge for the way that he was treated in the Air Force. His arrest came shortly after the U.S. expelled a number of Soviet diplomats from this country as suspected spies and Davies had access to information about a crucial Air Force reconnaissance program.

NBC's David Burrington: This latest arrest in the continuing U.S.-Soviet espionage battle charges a 33-year-old former Air Force technician, Alan John Davies, was attempting to give the Soviets information involving lens systems used in aerial reconnaissance. Davies is a naturalized U.S. citizen from Britain employed by Ford Aerospace communications, a defense contractor. While in the Air Force he worked on sophisticated censor gear used in the SR-71, the world's fastest and highest flying aircraft and the most advanced photo reconnaissance plane. Its cameras provide extremely high resolution photos, the system would be of great interest to the Soviet Union. Davies was given an administrative discharge from the Air Force for poor job performance and that apparently was why he allegedly turned against the U.S.... Officials say he probably did not have access to the most sensitive surveillance technology developed since his discharge from the Air Force. (NBC-1)

ABC's Tom Jarriel reports there has been another spy arrest, this time not one of the diplomatic type in the long standing feud between the U.S. and the Soviet Union. Today's arrest came in Palo Alto, California, when FBI agents nabbed a former Air Force man suspected of trying to smuggle secret classified information on an Air Force reconnaissance program to the Soviet consulate in San Francisco. (ABC-1)

CBS's Dan Rather: An aerospace industry worker in California is under arrest tonight. Charges: trying to pass U.S. military high tech secrets to the Soviets. The U.S. government says the suspect fell for an old fashioned FBI trick. (CBS-5)

U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS

Brokaw: At the same time President Reagan and Gorbachev are involved in an increasingly rancorous feud over who offered what at the Reykjavik summit. Today Gorbachev accused the White House of gross misrepresentation of the President's offer. The question is did the President formally offer to eliminate all nuclear weapons or just the long-range ballistic missiles? That is a very important distinction.

NBC's Andrea Mitchell: The White House refused to release its notes from the final summit meeting but accused the Soviets of deliberately misinterpreting the President's position for propaganda advantage. Spokesman Larry Speakes said the President talked about abolishing all nuclear weapons but never formally made that offer. The Administration says that the President proposed only eliminating all long-range ballistic missiles. But the Soviets say that the President offered to eliminate all nuclear weapons by 1996. And the deputy foreign minister took the unprecedented step of revealing what he said were Soviet notes from the private meeting quoting the President as telling Gorbachev: "If we agree that by the end of the ten year period all nuclear arms are to be eliminated, we can refer this to our delegations in Geneva to prepare an agreement which you could sign during your visit to the United States." Administration officials who were in Iceland do not deny that the President could have said that. And in his most recent public statement on his proposal, Mr. Reagan talked about eliminating all missiles, not just long-range missiles, once strategic defense is developed.

(TV coverage of the President, Oct. 24th: "We will join in both sides eliminating all nuclear missiles at the same time we share the defensive system.")

Such talk alarms European allies who fear being overpowered by Soviet block conventional forces if there were no nuclear weapons.... And the President's military advisers warned today that eliminating long-range missiles could result in massive expenditures on other types of defenses. But sources tell NBC News that the President decided at a National Security Council meeting today not to back down from his proposal to eliminate long-range missiles in ten years and drastically reduce short-range missiles and he has instructed his negotiators in Geneva to stick with those positions. (NBC-2)

Jarriel: The White House the Soviet still can't agree on what agreements, if any, were almost reached at the summit in Iceland. Over the weekend Soviet officials quoted Mr. Reagan as saying that he agreed to Soviet proposals eliminating all strategic nuclear arms by the end of 10 years. The White House today angrily accused the Soviets of a propaganda campaign, and while not denying the accuracy of the Soviet quote the White House insisted that the American position calls for the elimination of ballistic missiles, not all nuclear weapons.

(ABC-2)

DRUG BILL

Brokaw: At the White House today President Reagan signed a major new anti-drug law, a law that stiffens the penalties for federal drug crimes and provides almost \$2 billion for increased drug enforcement and education. At the bill signing ceremony Mr. Reagan said today this marks a major victory in our crusade against drugs. It is a crusade that Nancy Reagan has made her personal cause. Mr. Reagan said our goal is nothing less than a drug-free generation.

(TV coverage of the bill signing ceremony.) Mr. Reagan, aware that drug abuse is a major issue with the voters this fall, signed the drug bill just 8 days before election day. (NBC-9)

Jarriel: President Reagan signed a huge \$1.7 billion drug bill today, it's the single biggest government commitment ever to try to fight drugs.

ABC's Sam Donaldson: Flanked by a bipartisan congressional delegation before an audience of government officials and selected guests, President Reagan used a single pen today to sign the new anti-drug bill and presented it to the person he said had begun the national anti-drug crusade, his wife.

(TV coverage of the President at the bill signing ceremony: "Today marks a major victory in our crusade against drugs. A victory for safer neighborhoods, a victory for the protection of the American family.")

The bill provides money for stepped up interdiction of drugs along the borders and for drug law enforcement. There is money for drug education, rehabilitation and treatment programs and it provides stiffer penalties for drug related crimes. After the signing ceremony politicians from both parties fanned out to the White House lawn to find the cameras and claim some credit.

(Rep. Charles Rangel: "There is no question in my mind for the first time in 6 years we have broken the ice, we have developed a national strategy.")

(Sen. Bob Dole: "I'd say to the Senate's credit we don't pass 6 bills and send them to the House earlier in the year.")

(Rep. Peter Rodino: "That's a provision that we introduced in the judiciary committee, we sponsored.")

(Question: "Senator can you tell what specific provisions you included in the bill?" Sen. Paula Hawkins: "Oh, listen you ought to see my staff. We have them a mile long....")

Politicians will be handing them out to voters all over the country for the next 8 days. The war on drugs has proved to be highly popular in this election season. (ABC-4)

Rather: President Reagan today signed the sweeping election year anti-drug abuse bill. Even before the ink dries there is controversy about whether this bill is designed more for winning votes on election night than for winning the war on drugs.

CBS's Bill Plante: President Reagan signed a stiff new anti-drug law authorizing \$1.7 billion to fight drug abuse, a measure passed quickly in the last weeks of Congress in response to polls showing national concern. Despite criticism of the bi-partisan bill as election year grandstanding, Mr. Reagan hailed it as a major victory.

(TV coverage of the President at the bill signing ceremony: "The American people want their government to get tough and to go on the offensive and that's exactly what we intend with more ferocity than ever before.")

The law provides money for hundreds of new drug enforcement agents, new aircraft and radar and more prosecutors. Convictions will mean bigger fines, longer prison terms and double penalties for those who use children to sell drugs. There is also nearly a half billion dollars for drug treatment and education programs and more money for prisons and local law enforcement. But critics who point out that in the past the Reagan Administration cut federal funding for drug treatment, charged the new law is too little, too late.

Plante continues:

(Julio Martinez, New York drug official: "I don't want to say it will be new programs cause I don't think it would be. It'll mean to me they is trying catch up on all the losses that we've had.")

(Rep. Charles Rangel: "Of course it is not enough, but we've broken new ground. For the first time we've developed a national strategy.")

No one expects this ambitious bill to make much of an immediate dent in the backlog of addicts waiting for treatment, of the torrent of drugs coming into the country. Results may ultimately depend on what Congress and the Administration are willing to spend in years to come, years when there is no election. (CBS-1)

U.S./CONTRAS

Jarriel: Although Secretary Weinberger today denied any knowledge of any such plans, other Pentagon officials privately insist the Administration has decided to train Contra leaders in this country. The officials said it would be better to train the Contras in Central America. Costa Rica, El Salvador and Honduras have all refused permission. (ABC-9)

Rather: With U.S. military aid now once again flowing openly to the Nicaraguan Contras, the Reagan Administration is setting up a military training program for the guerrilla fighters in this country.

CBS's David Martin reports informed sources tell CBS News the Pentagon has developed a plan to secretly train Contra rebels at Eglin, AFB, in Florida. Most of the estimated 20,000 Contra soldiers would still be trained at their own camps inside Honduras, but they would be trained by soldiers who had been through the Eglin course. The plan to train at Eglin has not yet been formally approved, but Administration officials say it has to be in the U.S. because no Central American country will allow the training to take place on their territory. (CBS-6)

U.S./U.N./MONEY

Brokaw: The U.S. is planning a deep cut in its annual financial support for the U.N. The State Department today informed U.N. President Peres de Cuellar that the U.S. contribution will be less than half of what it was last year down to about \$100 million. (NBC-3)

SYRIA/TERRORISM

Brokaw reports even though the British say that they have clear evidence of Syrian involvement in terrorism world reaction tonight remains tentative. In Washington today the State Department said it expects Syria to continue efforts to win the release of American hostages in Lebanon. The White House also said the U.S. is determined to work with its allies to isolate Syria. (NBC-4)

Tuesday, October 28, 1986 -- B-5

Jarriel reports after this weekend's recall of the U.S. ambassador from Damascus the U.S. is waiting to see what the Europeans do before taking any further action against Syria. Nineteen senators sent a letter to President Reagan today urging tough political and economic sanctions against Syria. (ABC-3)

CIA/POLICE

Brokaw: To help fight terrorism around the world the CIA now has decided to call for the cops. As NBC's Art Kent reports tonight it is looking to hire police officers off the streets of America's big cities. (NBC-5)

DECISION'86

Brokaw reports the big question next week of course, is whether the Republicans can keep control of the Senate and as NBC's John Dancy reports tonight the GOP is hoping that its big financial advantage will help it fend off the Democratic threat. (NBC-10)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

U.S./SOVIET RELATIONS

The President Wasn't Blind-Sided At Reykjavik -- "A better case can be made, it seems to me, that it was the Soviets who miscalculated. If they thought they could lure the President into trading away the Strategic Defense Initiative by attractive offers in other areas, they were wrong. If they thought they could win a propaganda victory in Western Europe by making SDI seem the obstacle to an INF agreement, they were wrong. If they thought they could turn American public opinion against the President and his conduct in Iceland, they were wrong. If Iceland represented a Soviet strategy to kill SDI, that strategy failed. If the Soviets thought they could force the President into major concessions by the pressure of the schedule in Iceland, they clearly miscalculated.... Those who underestimate him this time may -- again -- have a surprise in store for them." (John Poindexter, Washington Post, 10/26)

Controlling Soviet Espionage -- "Removing Soviet personnel from our embassy will disrupt operations for a while, but in the long run the embassy will be more secure. When the cooks, cleaning staff and chauffeurs all have KGB clearances there is cause for worry. The Soviet Union does not employ Americans in its embassy in Washington. We should follow their example by not employing Russians in our embassy in Moscow." (St. Louis Globe-Democrat, 10/24)

Thank You, Mr. Gorbachev -- "All hail to Mikhail S. Gorbachev. The Soviet party chief has ordered the withdrawal of Russian nationals working (and spying) at the U.S. consulate in Leningrad.... Americans should generously allow him to co-sponsor the principle of equivalency in the staffing of American and Soviet diplomatic posts." (Baltimore Sun, 10/23)

One For The Gipper -- "President Reagan has just shown the world that a brilliant defense concept is worth far more than a lot of high-sabre rattling. His refusal to back away from his Strategic Defense Initiative means the U.S. has kept the most important bargaining chip in its diplomatic reserve.... Failure? What a ridiculous conclusion from those left-wing airheads who seem only to desire the collapse of the West. Thanks to Reagan the West is stronger and safer. SDI is the bargaining chip that made Reykjavik worth all the considerable effort that went into it." (Toronto Sun, 10/15)

SOUTH AFRICA

Moral Force Argues For Business Pullout -- "The sanctions by Congress won't cure the crisis in South Africa. They won't staunch the flow of blood, or heal the wounds of racial strife, or make the country economically viable again. Those sanctions, like the actions of GM, IBM, and the rest, only put the USA on the side of justice. On the side of truth. And when justice finally comes to South Africa, the truth is what will make the nation free." (USA Today, 10/27)

Editorials/Columnists (continued)

EUGENE HASENFUS

Hasenfus On Trial -- "Nicaragua is making the trial a public, media event, more to accuse the United States than Hasenfus of interference in its domestic affairs. It seems unaware that the trial tells the world that the 'courts' are mere marionettes manipulated by Managua's Marxist government."
(Indianapolis Star, 10/23)

Beyond Hasenfus, The Communist Threat -- "If Congress were not so complacent about increasing communist penetration of Central and South America -- and if Congress had not deprived the contras of official American military aid for the past two years -- Eugene Hasenfus would almost surely be safe at home with his family in Wisconsin, rather than sitting in a Nicaraguan prison while undergoing trial before a Sandinista kangaroo court."
(Providence Journal, 10/21)

SYRIA/BRITAIN

Hail, Britannia -- "No matter how conclusive the evidence linking Syria with an attempt to smuggle a bomb aboard an El Al jet last April no one should suppose that civilized nations will respond with anything approaching firmness.... It would be nice to think that civilized nations would close ranks against these gangsters, even as it would have been nice if civilized nations had closed ranks against Stalin, Hitler, and Mussolini."
(Washington Times, 10/27)

Message for Syria -- "For years, major Western nations have chosen to treat Syria's involvement in international terrorism as a dirty little secret. Everyone knew it existed, but at the same time it was considered as something best not to be spoken of, at least in public.... Whatever the reasons, the battle against this menace can only be helped by having the facts about one of its main sources honestly exposed, and by having those Western nations that have been among its victims showing some political solidarity at last."
(Los Angeles Times, 10/26)

PRESIDENT REAGAN

Lame-Duckism? Not Likely -- "Arguably, Mr. Reagan is the most popular chief executive since Franklin D. Roosevelt. They paid attention to him all the way through three and a half terms.... For finally, this is a President who gets in front of a TV camera and knows what to do to gain attention and be listened to by most people with affectionate respect, if not total belief. This new phenomenon in the political world should greatly mitigate lame-duckism. Certainly it is the opposite of dead-duckism, which is what some harpoon-wielding gossips are implying. Tough on them."
(Sarasota Herald-Tribune, 10/22)

NEWS FROM THE STATES

REAGAN IN COLUMBUS TO CAMPAIGN FOR MATTINGLY

COLUMBUS, GA. -- President Reagan was to bring his presidential luster to Columbus Tuesday in hopes of putting a shine on the campaign of Georgia Sen. Mack Mattingly a week before the General Election.

Mattingly is counting on the presidential visit, along with appearances by top administration officials elsewhere in the state, to give him the impetus to hold off a challenge from Democrat Wyche Fowler, who continues to trail but has gained on the incumbent according to the most recent independent poll.

"The primary benefit of a presidential visit at this time is to provide additional excitement and enthusiasm for the senator's supporters in the area," said Richard Moore, press secretary to Mattingly. "It's sort of like a pep rally just before a football game. It also focuses attention on the different philosophies of the two candidates."

The most recent independent poll, taken last Tuesday by WAGA-TV in Atlanta, showed Fowler gaining on Mattingly. That poll -- with a 5.5 percent margin error -- reflected a gain by Fowler on the incumbent over an Oct. 10-11 poll that had Mattingly with a 51 percent to 35 percent lead over his challenger.

The latest poll showed the senator with 48 percent of the vote and Fowler with 40 percent while 12 percent remained undecided.

Fowler forces see the Oct. 21 televised debate between the two candidates as the "watershed event" in the campaign, according to Bill Johnstone, Fowler's campaign manager.

"We'll have more polling before the election," Bill Johnstone, Fowler's campaign manager, said Monday in Atlanta, "but we're not going to release any results. We're not going to play a numbers game in the final week."

Mattingly will join the president for a veterans bill signing ceremony at the Jenkins Fine Arts Building and then the two will attend a political rally for Reagan and other Republican candidates at the city auditorium. The president will leave Columbus aboard Air Force One by 1 p.m. for a stop in Birmingham, Ala., to stump for Republicans there.

Reagan's visit is the second for Mattingly in October and comes at a time when Fowler claims to be gaining momentum on the first-term senator.

While Reagan joins Mattingly in Columbus, Transportation Secretary Elizabeth Dole was expected to be in Atlanta speaking for the incumbent and attending a fund raiser.

Vice President George Bush was in Savannah Monday speaking on the behalf of Mattingly and other Republicans and Senate Majority Leader Robert Dole was in Georgia last week on Mattingly's behalf.

"This visit will provide him (Mattingly) with some temporary boost we feel, but there will be very little noticeable effect on election day," said Johnstone. "Afterall, Reagan is not on the ballot -- and Mattingly is."

(Joe Parham, UPI)

BROYHILL, SANDFORD DISAGREE ON PRESIDENTIAL VISIT

RALEIGH, N.C.-- Sen. Jim Broyhill, R-N.C., and his Democratic challenger, Terry Sanford, said Monday a last-minute visit by President Reagan should tip the political scales in their race.

But they each claim the advantage will be theirs.

Reagan's popularity in North Carolina will help the Republican's get-out-the-vote effort, said Broyhill, whose campaign touts his loyalty to the president.

"I have been focusing this campaign on the fact that leadership of Ronald Reagan and the direction this country's going in -- all of you have heard my speech a dozen times -- has been good news for America and good news for North Carolina," Broyhill said at a morning breakfast.

Broyhill, a 12-term congressman recently appointed to the Senate, said Reagan's scheduled visit to Charlotte makes political sense.

"I think you want to follow the old rule that when you go fishing, you go where the fish are, and this is where the Republican vote is," Broyhill said.

Polls show Sanford's stronghold is in the traditionally Democratic eastern part of the state, while Broyhill's home base is western North Carolina.

But Sanford said Reagan's visit -- his third during the campaign -- signals Broyhill's desperation.

"It is a pretty good indication that the other campaign is in disorder or else they wouldn't pull out this emergency stop," Sanford said at a news conference.

"I also think the president's coming back probably reveals Mr. Broyhill's greatest weakness -- he does intend to be a go-along senator. He will really not be his own man. That's the difference between his campaign and my campaign."

Broyhill laughed at Sanford's contentions and fired back charges of his own.

"I think frankly my opponent is desperate because they've certainly started these negative ads about me," Broyhill said, referring to recent campaign commercials attacking his records on civil rights and taxes.

"I sure am mystified at how they can distort my voting record of 24 years. Sometimes I look at those ads and think I'm right back in the primary," Broyhill said, recalling his bout with National Congressional Club-backed David Funderburk.

But Sanford denied charges of negative advertising. "We're not doing that. We're not distorting the truth," he told reporters.

Also at the news conference, Sanford -- calling himself a conservationist -- attacked Broyhill's record on environmental issues, including North Carolina's now-postponed selection as a possible host for a high-level nuclear waste dump, the safety of nuclear power plants, acid rain, clean water and toxic waste clean up.

"These five issues clearly demonstrate a fundamental difference between James T. Broyhill and me that can best be explained by two questions -- PACs or people -- whom do you support? Profit or protection -- which has the edge?" Sanford said.

Broyhill aide Lisa Brewer refuted the allegations, touting the senator's role in drafting the Clean Water Act and in stopping the search for a high level nuclear waste dump in the East.

(Debbie Schupack, UPI)

POLITICAL CAMPS DIVIDED ON GOP VISITORS

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. -- The stream of President Reagan's administration officials and Republican congressmen campaigning for Senator Jeremiah Denton either represents his clout in Washington or shows he must rely on surrogates to campaign for him, supporters and critics say.

Denton supporters said the high-level Republicans would not come to help him in Alabama if they did not believe he shaped national policy.

But his opponent, Tuscaloosa Democrat Richard Shelby, and others said the Republicans stumping in the state shows Denton could not win on his own merit.

GOP leaders know their current 53-47 seat edge in the Senate could disappear this election. If that happens, Reagan faces his final two years in office with both houses of Congress under Democratic control.

So, Reagan's fourth visit to the state in two years to help Denton is designed to keep a Republican Senate, GOP strategists said.

Many Republicans elected to the Senate in 1980 with Reagan's victory over Jimmy Carter have been targeted by Democrats who think their elections were flukes.

Denton, the first Republican from Alabama elected to the Senate since 1868 is among that group.

In October, Denton's celebrity campaign tour cast included former Senate Majority Leader Howard Baker, Social Security Administrator Dorcas Hardy, Senate Majority Leader Robert Dole, Sen. Strom Thurmond, R-S.C., Secretary of Agriculture Richard Lyng, Secretary of Transportation Elizabeth Dole, Veterans Affairs Administrator Thomas Turnage and Reagan.

Sandra Baxley Taylor, Denton's campaign spokesman, said the senator's campaign is more than it seems.

"For him to be able to get these people here at the drop of a hat shows his clout and effectiveness," Taylor said.

Shelby has based his campaign on Denton's inaccessibility to most Alabamians. He cites the number of Republicans coming to the state as proof Denton is more comfortable among the powerful and influential than among the voting people.

(UPI)